

XX Fowlkes DM, Hoffman N, Kay BK, McConnell SJ, Sparks AB;
 XX WPI: 1996-465045/46.
 DR N-PSDB: AAT939808.
 XX
 PT Identifying polypeptide(s) having specific functional domain (esp.
 PT SH3 domain) - comprises detecting selective binding to recognition
 PT unit, regardless of sequence homology
 XX
 PS Claim 102: Fig 41; 174pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAM05405-W05411 represent human and mouse Src-homology region 3 (SH3)
 CC domain containing proteins that can be used in the method of the
 CC invention. SH3 domain containing proteins play a role in signalling and
 CC structural elements of cells. The method of the invention is for
 CC identifying polypeptides containing functional domains of interest
 CC (especially SH3 domains). The method comprises contacting a multivalent
 CC recognition unit (RU) complex with a number of peptides and identifying
 CC polypeptides having a selective binding affinity for the RU complex. The
 CC method is based on functional similarities and does not rely on sequence
 CC similarities. Prior methods only gave limited success for identifying
 CC proteins which contain an SH3 domain due to the minimal sequence
 CC homology among known SH3 proteins. It has been found that small peptide
 CC RUs in multivalent form have reduced specificity for a given functional
 CC domain compared to monomer RUs. Multivalent RU complexes are particularly
 CC suited to screening for polypeptides containing functional domains that
 CC are similar to, but not identical in sequence to, the original target
 CC functional domain. The new method enables proteins having a common
 CC function to be identified. Identification of novel SH3 proteins will be
 CC useful for a better understanding of cell growth, malignancy, signal
 CC transduction processes, etc. New candidate drugs can be identified, and
 CC their specificities (e.g. pharmacological activities) can be assessed
 CC using the method of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 304 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 92.6%; Score 1605; DB 17; Length 304;
 Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred. No. 2.1e-134;
 Matches 302; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 AGNDFSEERSWIGRLSRQEAVALLOGRHFVLRDSTSPGDYVLSVSENSRVSHYI 64
 DB 2 agndfseerswgyrslrgeavalllqgrhgyflvrdsstspgdyvlsvensrvshy1 61
 QY 65 INSSGPRPPVPPSPAPQPPGVPSPSRIRIGDQFDSLPALEFKYKHLYDTTLLIEPARS 124
 DB 62 insgprppvppspapqpvpvpsrirlrignqedsipallefyklyhlydtctlliepars 121
 QY 125 ROGSGVILROEAEYVRALFDNGNDEEDLPFRKGDILIRIRDKPEEQMNAEDSEGRGM 184
 DB 122 rggsgvillrgeaeeyvralfdfngndeedlpfrkkgdilliridkpeeqmnaedsegrgm 181
 QY 185 IPVPYVEKYRPAASVSAALIGNOGSHPOPPLGPEPAPQPSVNTPLPNLONGPITYAR 244
 DB 182 ipvyvekyrpaasvasaalligngqeshpqlpgpepypapqsvntplpnlnqpiyar 241
 QY 245 VIOKRVPNAVDTALAEVGLVYTKINISGOWEGECNKRGHFPPTVHRLDDOONPDE 304
 DB 242 viokrvpnaydktalalevgelykvtklinsgwegecnkrghfpftvhrllldqpnpe 301
 QY 305 DFS 307
 DB 302 dfs 304

DT 16-MAY-1996 (first entry)
 DE Human GRB-3.
 XX
 KW GRB-3; growth factor receptor bound; tyrosine kinase; regulation;
 KW cell growth; cellular metabolism; screening; signal transduction;
 KW cancer; diabetes; CORT technique; cloning of receptor targets.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9524426-A1.
 XX
 PD 14-SEP-1995.
 XX
 PF 13-MAR-1995; 95WO-US03385.
 XX
 PR 11-MAR-1994; 94US-0208887.
 XX
 PA (UYNV) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
 XX
 PI Margolis BL, Schlessinger J, Skolnik EY;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1995-328235/42.
 XX
 DR N-PSDB: AAT07168.
 XX
 PT DNA encoding tyrosine kinase-binding proteins - used to screen
 PT agents capable of modulating cell growth or cellular metabolism
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Fig 34A-C; 215pp; English.
 XX
 XX Using a new cloning technique, CORT (cloning of receptor targets)
 CC several new tyrosine kinase (TK) binding proteins were isolated. Growth
 CC factor receptor bound proteins GRB-1, GRB-2, GRB-3, GRB-4, GRB-7 and
 CC GRB-10 were isolated using this method. This sequence represents GRB-3.
 CC The proteins bind to a tyrosine-phosphorylated domain of a eukaryotic
 CC TK. GRB proteins can be used for screening agents which are capable
 CC of modulating cell growth that occurs via signal transduction through
 CC TKs. Such agents can be used to prevent or inhibit cell growth or to
 CC counteract tumour development. GRB proteins are also useful for
 CC identifying susceptibility to diseases associated with alterations in
 CC cellular metabolism mediated by TK pathways e.g. cancer and diabetes.
 XX
 XX Sequence 256 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 65.1%; Score 1129; DB 16; Length 256;
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 2.7e-92;
 Matches 215; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 5 AGNDFSEERSWIGRLSRQEAVALLOGRHFVLRDSTSPGDYVLSVSENSRVSHYI 64
 DB 33 agndfseerswgyrslrgeavalllqgrdqvflvrdsstspgdyvlsvensrvshy1 92
 QY 65 INSSGPRPPVPPSPAPQPPGVPSPSRIRIGDQFDSLPALEFKYKHLYDTTLLIEPARS 124
 DB 93 insgprppvppspapqpvpvpsrirlrignqedsipallefyklyhlydtctlliepars 152
 QY 125 ROGSGVILROEAEYVRALFDNGNDEEDLPFRKGDILIRIRDKPEEQMNAEDSEGRGM 184
 DB 153 rggsgvillrgeaeeyvralfdfngndeedlpfrkkgdilliridkpeeqmnaedsegrgm 212
 QY 185 IPVPYVEKYRPAASVSAALIGNOGSHPOPPLGPEPAPQPSVNTPLPNLONGPITYAR 244
 DB 213 ipvyvekyrpaasvasaalligngqeshpqlpgpepypapqsvntplpnlnqpiyar 251

RESULT 2
 AAR85919
 ID AAR85919 standard; Protein; 256 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR85919;
 XX

RESULT 3
 AAM42071
 ID AAM42071 standard; Protein; 303 AA.
 XX
 AC AAM42071;
 XX
 DT 04-JUN-1998 (first entry)

```

XX  Human Crk-like protein CrkL.
DE
XX  Crk-like; CrkL; CML; translation initiation site; bcr-abl;
KW  chronic myelogenous leukaemia; cancer.
XX
XX  Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX  Key
FH  Location/Qualifiers
FT  Domain
FT  14..64
FT  /label= SH2
FT  Domain
FT  78..101
FT  /label= SH2'
FT  Domain
FT  131..179
FT  /label= SH3
FT  Domain
FT  238..290
FT  /label= SH3
FT  /note= "This domain is designated SH4 in the disclosure"
FT
XX
XX  MO9801547-A1.
XX
XX  15-JAN-1998.
XX
XX  08-JUL-1997; 97WO-US10101.
XX
XX  08-JUL-1996; 96US-0679437.
XX
XX  (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX
XX  Arlinghaus RB, Lopez-Berestein G, Tari AM;
XX
XX  WPI: 1998-110229/10.
XX  N-PSDB; AAV09214.
XX
XX  Use of anti-sense oligo:nucleotide(s) to Grb2 or CrkL nucleic acids
PT  - for inhibiting growth of cancer cells in treatment of cancers,
PT  particularly chronic myelogenous leukaemia
XX
XX  Disclosure; Fig 5; 47pp; English.
XX
XX  This is the sequence of human CrkL. Translation of CrkL cDNA can be
CC  inhibited by oligonucleotides of specific composition that
CC  hybridise to its translation initiation site. The oligonucleotide
CC  compositions can be used for treating, particularly chronic
CC  myelogenous leukaemia (CML). See AAV09216.
XX
XX  Sequence 303 AA;
XX
Query Match 52.9%; Score 917.5; DB 19; Length 303;
Best Local Similarity 56.6%; Pred. No. 1.9e-73;
Matches 185; Conservative 33; Mismatches 56; Indels 53; Gaps 6;

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OY  279 EGECNGKRGHFFPTHYRLDDQNPPED 305
DB  276 egevgngrgkglfptfhvkifdpqnden 302
XX
XX  RESULT 4
XX  AAR77439 standard; Protein; 303 AA.
XX
XX  AAR77439;
XX
XX  21-JUL-1996 (first entry)
XX
XX  Mouse CRKL protein.
XX
XX  Mouse CRKL protein; tyrosine phosphorylation; diagnosis;
KW  chronic myelogenous leukaemia; acute lymphoblastic leukaemia;
KW  Philadelphia chromosome; BCL; ABL; treatment.
XX
XX  Mus musculus.
XX
XX  Key
FH  Location/Qualifiers
FT  Binding-site
FT  Domain
FT  9..103
FT  /note= "SH2 domain"
FT  Domain
FT  131..179
FT  /note= "N-terminal SH3 domain"
FT  Modified-site
FT  193..210
FT  /note= "tyrosine phosphorylation site"
FT  Domain
FT  238..290
FT  /note= "C-terminal SH3 domain"
XX
XX  MO9531545-A2.
XX
XX  23-NOV-1995.
XX
XX  12-MAY-1995; 95WO-US05957.
XX
XX  13-MAY-1994; 94US-0242513.
XX
XX  (CHIL-) CHILDRENS HOSPITAL LOS ANGELES.
XX
XX  Groffen JH, Heisterkamp NC, Ten Hoeve J;
XX
XX  WPI: 1996-010931/01.
XX  N-PSDB; AAT04144.
XX
XX  Diagnosis of tyrosine phosphorylated CRKL protein cancers - by
PT  detecting increased level of CRKL protein or CRKL binding protein,
PT  also compms. for treating chronic myelogenous leukaemia.
XX
XX  Claim 37; Fig 10b; 74pp; English.
XX
XX  The mouse CRKL protein may be used in the diagnosis of Philadelphia
CC  chromosome-positive leukaemias. For example, since CRKL is clearly
CC  tyrosine-phosphorylated in chronic myelogenous leukaemia and
CC  Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
CC  patients expressing the BCR/ABL protein, but not in BCR-ABL-negative
CC  peripheral blood cells, tyrosine phosphorylation of CRKL may be used
CC  as a diagnostic indicator for BCL/ABL activity in Ph-positive
CC  leukaemia. Thus, overexpression of tyrosine-phosphorylated CRKL
CC  protein, or an increase in protein, gene copy number or mRNA is
CC  indicative of Ph-positive leukaemia. Fragments of the CRKL protein
CC  may also be used in the treatment of individuals with cancers
CC  arising from cells which express the CRKL protein by inhibition of
CC  the synthesis or activity of the CRKL protein.
XX
XX  Sequence 303 AA;
XX
Query Match 52.7%; Score 913.5; DB 17; Length 303;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-73;
Matches 183; Conservative 35; Mismatches 56; Indels 53; Gaps 6;

```


		12.9% ; Score 224 ; DB 19; Length 217 ;
		Best Local Similarity 27.9% ; Pred. No. 4e-12;
	Matches 53; Conservative 44; Mismatches 57; Indels 36; Gaps 7.	
OY	7 NFDSEBSSWYMGRLSRQEAVALLOGQRH-GVFLVRDSSSPSGDYVLVSSENSRVSHYIT 65	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	51 nylemkrphwfigk prakaeeimlskqfhdaflrreesapgdftfsvkfjgnvdghfk 110	
OY	66 NSSGPRPVPPAPQRPPEGVSPSLRIGDDPDSLPALLEPYKTHLYDTTLLEPARSK 125	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	111 lrdg -----agkyfiwwkfnsineivdyhr-----stcs-----vsrrg 144	
OY	126 QGSGLILRQ----EEAEYRALPFENGNDDEBDLPERKKGITLRIRKPBEOMNAADSEG 180	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	145 q---ifirdlegvppqlyvgalfdfdpqdgeglgrtgdffihmdnsdpmwvkga-chg 200	
OY	181 KRGMIPVPVY 190	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
	201 qtcmgfprny 210	

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RESULT 11
AAR84636
ID AAR84636 standard; Protein; 217 AA.
AC AAR84636;
DT 25-FEB-1996 (first entry)
DE Grb2 protein.
KM Grb2; BCR-ABL; tyrosine kinase; transformation; Ras; oncoprotein;
KM leukaemia.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX Key
XX Location/Qualifiers
XX 5..55
XX Domain /label= SH3_domain
XX 60..157
XX Domain /label= SH2_domain
XX 163..214
XX Domain /label= SH3_domain
XX CA2113494-A.
XX
XX 15-JUL-1995.
XX
XX 14-JAN-1994; 94CA-2113494.
XX
XX 14-JAN-1994; 94CA-2113494.
XX
XX (MOUN ) MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP.
XX (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS.
XX
XX
XX Arlinghaus R, Gish G, Liu J, Pawson A, Pull L;
XX WPI; 1995-302931/40.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAT05108.
XX
XX
XX Detection of agents that modify BCR-ABL mediated transformation -
XX useful in treatment of leukaemia and other malignancies
XX
XX Example 1; Page 48; 106pp; English.
XX
XX The human Grb2 protein (AAR84636) acts as an adaptor to link BCR-ABL
XX tyrosine-kinase to mSOS1 (AAR84638). The resulting BCR-ABL-Grb2-mSOS1
XX complex activates the Ras pathway leading to morphological
XX transformation. Substances that affect this transformation are
XX useful in the treatment of chronic, acute myelogenous or acute
XX lymphocytic leukaemia, and are identified by reaction with
XX Grb2 (or its SH2 or SH3 domains) and with a cpd. contg. the Bcr2-
XX binding site on BCR-ABL, Sos or Shc and examination of any resulting

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CC	complex
XX	
SQ	Sequence 217 AA;
Query Match	12.8%; Score 222; DB 16; Length 217; Best Local Similarity 27.4%; Pred. No. 6e-12; Matches 52; Conservative 45; Mismatches 57; Indels 36; Gaps 7;
OY	7 NFDSEKSSMYMKRLSRQAVALLGGRH-GVFLVRDSTSPRGYVLVSSENSRVHYII 65 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 51 nylemhpvfpfkgkprakeemlsqrhfdgafyreesespgdflsvkfngdhvghfv 110 66 NSSGPRPVPVPSAQCPPGVSPSRIRIDQDFSDSLPALFEYKTHYUDTTLLEPARSR 125 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 111 lrdg-----agkyflwvkfnslnelvdvhr-----stcs-----vsrnq 144
OY	126 QGSVVILRQ-----EEAEYRALFPFNGNDEEDLFFKKGDILRIROKPEQOMNAEDSEG 180 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 145 q---lfrldieqpqrplrvgaalfdfdpqdgelgrtgrgdflhwmdnsdpwwkga-chg 200
OY	181 KRGIIPVPYV 190 : 201 qtgmifphyv 210 db

Accession	Protein Name	Location/Qualifiers
AA026061	standard; Protein; 317 AA.	
AA026061	02-FEB-1993 (first entry)	
DE	Growth Factor Receptor Bound protein GRB-2 partial sequence.	
XX		
KW	Tyrosine phosphorylation; epidermal growth factor receptor; EGFR.	
XX	src homology domain; SH2; SH3.	
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	Domain	30 /note= "start of SH2 domain"
FT	Domain	133 /note= "start of SH3 domain"
FT	Misc-difference	183 /note= "corresponds to CNG codon, where N is unknown"
FT	Misc-difference	184 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	196 /note= "corresponds to TAA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	199 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	215 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	231 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	202 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	299 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	301 /note= "corresponds to TAA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	302 /note= "corresponds to TAA codon"
FT	Misc-difference	315 /note= "corresponds to TGA codon"
XX		
PN	W09213001-A.	
XX		
DD	06-AUG-1992.	

XX	
PF	17-JAN-1992; 92WO-US00434.
XX	
PR	18-JAN-1991; 91US-0643237.
XX	
PA	(UYNX) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX	
PI	Margolis BL, Schlessinger J, Skolnik EY;
DR	WPI; 1992-284605/34.
DR	N-PSDB; AAQ27255.
XX	
PT	Probe from tyrosine-phosphorylated portion of receptor tyrosine
PT	kinase - used for detection of proteins capable of binding to
PT	receptors, useful for e.g. Identifying susceptibility to cancer
XX	
XX	and diabetes
XX	
PS	
XX	
XX	Claim 18; Flg 16; 86pp; English.
CC	
CC	The GRB-2 partial coding sequence was isolated from human brain stem
CC	lambda gIII expression library by screening with tyrosine
CC	phosphorylated C-terminal tail of the EGF Receptor. The amino acid
CC	sequence deduced from the nucleotide sequence (the "ORF" includes
CC	several nonsense codons !)
XX	See also AAQ27254.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 317 AA:

Query Match	12.18;	Score 210;	DB 13;	Length 317;
Best Local Similarity	28.08;	Pred. No. 1.1e-10;		
Matches 52;	Conservative 44;	Mismatches 54;	Indels 36;	Gaps 8;

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QY 7 NFDEEENSSWVWGSLSGOEVALLOGRH - GVFLVRRSSNPBGVYLVSENSNVSHYII 65
    | : : : : : | : : : | : : : | : : : | : : : | : : : | : : : | : : : |
Db 21 nylamkhpwffgkprakaeeamlskqrhgaatlreesapgdflsvkfgtmcstlkv 80
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
QY 66 NSSGPRPPVPPSPAOPPPGVSPSRRLRGDDEPFLPALTEFYRKIHNYDITTLIEPYARSR 125
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
Db 81 lprsrlevlp-----lvv---kfnslmclvyhr-----scs-----vsrq 114
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
QY 126 QGSEVILIRQ-----EEAEYVRALEFDENGNDDEDLPEFKKGLIRLRDXPEEQMNAEDSEG 180
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
Db 115 q---lfrldieqyvgpqltygaalfdfpdpdgelgfrfgdflhvmcdnsdpwwkga-chg 170
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
QY 181 KRCMIP 186
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |
Db 171 qtgmlp 176
    | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : | : : : : : |

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RESULT	13
AA90583	
ID	AA90583 standard; Protein; 1290 AA.
AC	AA90583;
XX	
DT	09-APR-1996 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Phospholipase C-gamma-1.
XX	
KW	Phospholipase C-gamma-1; PLC-gamma-1; phosphoinositide.
XX	
OS	Rattus sp.
XX	
PN	U55474921-A.
XX	
PD	12-DEC-1995.
XX	
PF	15-OCT-1993; 93US-0138641.
XX	
PR	15-OCT-1993; 93US-0138641.
XX	
RA	(MERT) MERCK & CO INC.

xx	Koblan KS, Pompliano DJ,
PI	WPI: 1996-046545/05.
xx	DR N-PSDB; AAT12292.
DR	xx
xx	Method for expression and isolation of mammalian phospholipase
PT	C-gamma-1 - useful for determining inhibitory activity of test
PT	compounds towards phospho:inositide-specific phospholipase-C enzyme.
xx	Claim 1; Column 13-20; 25pp; English.
PS	xx
xx	Rat phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C-gamma-1 (EC-3.1.4.3)
CC	(AAR90583) is obtc. by expression in a transformed bacterial host of
CC	cDNA (AAT12292) encoding rat PLC-gamma-1 and DNA coding for an epitc
CC	tag (Glu-Glu-Phe) which is incorporated at the C-terminus of the
CC	recombinant PLC-gamma-1 to facilitate affinity purification. The
CC	recombinant PLC-gamma-1 is used to assay the inhibitory activity of
CC	a test cpds. against PLC-gamma-1.
xx	Sequence 1290 AA;
xx	Sequence

Query Match	10.28;	Score 177;	DB 17;	Length 1290;
Best Local Similarity	23.28;	Pred. No. 6.3e-07;		
Matches 48;	Conservative 32;	Mismatches 85;	Indels 42;	Gaps 5;

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OY 9 DSEERSWVGRISHOEAV-ALLGGRHGCVIVRDSSTSGDVLTVLSYNSNSVHYIINS 67
Db 661 naaeskeWYhaSLtIra:geImlrVprIgaIIVr-KrnepsYaiSLfraegkLIhctvqq 719
OY 68 SCGRPPVPSPAQPPGVSFSRLRIGQEDFSLPALIEFY-----KIHVLDPTTLI 118
Db 720 eg-----qtvmIgmseIdSLvdIIsyekhpyIrkmlkIlypneeal 761
OY 119 EPVARSQSSGYILKQEEAEY-----VRAPDFNGNDEEDLPFKGDIILIR 165
Db 762 ekIgtlaepdygaIyegrnpgfyveaanpmptfkacvkaRIdyKagredetIltfksaIIqnv 821
OY 166 DKPEDEOMNNAEDSEGRGRGIRIPVVEK 192
Db 822 ekdgqgwtgdygkqkqIwfpbsnyee 848

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RESULT 14
AAV49419
ID AAV49419 standard; Protein; 845 AA.

DT	13-MAR-2000	(first entry)
XX		
DE	PKA substrate, Vav-family protein.	
XX		
KW	Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer	
KW	kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;	
KW	HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;	
KW	systemic lupus erythematosus; Vav-family.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WC09962315-A2.	
XX		
PD	02-DEC-1999.	
XX		
PF	27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GH01680.	
XX		
PR	27-MAY-1998; 98NO-0002419.	
PR	30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240.	
XX		
PA	(LAUR-) LAURAS AS.	
PA	(JONE/) JONES E L.	
XX		

PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V, Tasken K;
 PI Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
 XX WPI: 2000-086801/07.
 DR N-PSDB: AA246490.
 XX
 PT Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
 PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative
 PT disorders, e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases
 XX
 PS Claim 17; Page 93; 11pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
 CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
 CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
 CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
 CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
 CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
 CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
 CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
 CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
 CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV
 CC infection, AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions
 CC in which upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune
 CC disease, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The
 CC present sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in
 CC the Vav-family, preferably Vav, Vav2, Vav-3, Vav-3beta, Vav transforming
 CC protein and Vav-2 oncogene.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 845 AA;
 10.0%; Score 174; DB 21; Length 845;
 Best Local Similarity 27.3%; Pred. No. 6.6e-07;
 Matches 54; Conservative 27; Mismatches 67; Indels 50; Gaps 8;
 QY 16 WYWGRLSQEAVALLQGRHGVFLVSDSTSPGDVLSVSENSRVSH--YIINSGPRPP 74
 DB 671 wyagpmetagaesllanrsgdtflvrgvkaaeafaisikynvekhiklmtaeg----- 725
 QY 75 PPSPAQPPPGVSPSRLRIGDQFDSLPALLEFYK-----IHYLDYT----- 115
 DB 726 -----lyritekkafrgltelvefygnsldcfsldtlqfpekepr 771
 QY 116 TLIEPVARSQSGVILRQEAERYRALFPDNGDEEDLPKKGDILRINDKPEEQ-WMN 174
 DB 772 tlisrpavgstkyfgt-----akarydldcarderselslkegdlikinkkxggqgw 822
 QY 175 AEDSEGRKMIPVPYVEK 192
 DB 823 ge-lygrvfwfpanyvee 839
 RESULT 15
 AAY27125
 ID AAY27125 standard; Protein; 797 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY27125;
 XX
 DT 14-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Amino acid sequence of human Vav.
 XX
 KW LAT; tyrosine kinase; linker for activation of T cell; TCR; human;
 KW T-cell receptor; TCR signaling pathway; neoplasia; inflammation;
 KW hypersensitivity; allergy; microbial infection; genetic disease;
 KW autoimmune disease; graft rejection; modulator; Vav.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN M09932627-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-JUL-1999.

XX
 PF 23-DEC-1998; 98WO-US27400.
 XX
 PR 23-DEC-1997; 97US-0068690.
 XX
 PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
 XX
 PI Samelson LE, Zhang W;
 XX
 XX WPI: 1999-418926/35.
 DR N-PSDB: AAX89078.
 XX
 PT Linker for activation of T cell protein used to, e.g. screen for
 PT modulators of T cell signalling
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Fig 11B; 125pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a protein tyrosine kinase substrate LAT (linker
 CC for activation of T cells) protein. Modulation of interaction between LAT
 CC and the T-cell receptor (TCR) affects the TCR signalling pathway. LAT is
 CC a substrate for tyrosine kinases and becomes phosphorylated after TCR
 CC engagement, resulting in recruitment of other signalling molecules. LAT
 CC is used to identify and test (ant)agonists of tyrosine kinase signalling
 CC pathways, i.e. modulation of interaction between tyrosine kinase
 CC substrates and intracellular ligands or between these ligands and other
 CC members of the pathway, including identification of downstream signalling
 CC proteins, particularly in immune system cells. These modulators are
 CC potentially useful as drugs and diagnostic agents, particularly for
 CC diseases that involve undesirable cell proliferation, differentiation,
 CC growth or T cell anergy, e.g. neoplasia, inflammation, hypersensitivity/
 CC allergy, microbial infection, metabolic, genetic or autoimmune diseases,
 CC graft rejection. LAT is also used to generate specific antibodies, used
 CC for detection of LAT. Nucleic acid that encodes LAT, or its fragments,
 CC are used to identify homologous sequences in other species; to detect the
 CC LAT gene and as sources of antisense therapeutics. Modulators of LAT are
 CC potentially more specific and less toxic than known immunosuppressants
 CC such as cyclosporin. The present sequence represents the amino acid
 CC sequence of human Vav.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 797 AA;
 10.0%; Score 172.5; DB 20; Length 797;
 Best Local Similarity 27.1%; Pred. No. 8.3e-07;
 Matches 54; Conservative 27; Mismatches 67; Indels 51; Gaps 8;
 QY 16 WYWGRLSQEAVALLQGRHGVFLVSDSTSPGDVLSVSENSRVSH--YIINSGPRPP 73
 DB 622 wyagpmetagaesllanrsgdtflvrgvkaaeafaisikynvekhiklmtaeg----- 677
 QY 74 VPPSPAQPPPGVSPSRLRIGDQFDSLPALLEFYK-----IHYLDYT----- 115
 DB 678 -----lyritekkafrgltelvefygnsldcfsldtlqfpekepr 722
 QY 116 -TLIEPVARSQSGVILRQEAERYRALFPDNGDEEDLPKKGDILRINDKPEEQ-WM 173
 DB 723 tlisrpavgstkyfgt-----akarydldcarderselslkegdlikinkkxggqgw 773
 QY 174 MAEDSEGRKMIPVPYVEK 192
 DB 774 rge-lygrvfwfpanyvee 791

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